# The People's Korea

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# President KIM IL SUNG Receives Messages from Various Countries

## *On Occasion of Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle*

The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

The message reads:

I, in the name of the Guinean people and the Party, their vanguard, and in my own name, extend warm congratulations to you on the occasion of the "month of solidarity with the Korean people struggling for the withdrawal of foreign troops from south Korea and the independent reunification of the country."

I take this opportunity to reaffirm the unconditional support and full solidarity of our people for the fraternal Korean people who are struggling to achieve the peaceful reunification of the country and genuine national unity.

We call upon all the countries and democratic public organisations of various countries which love peace, justice and progress to support the struggle of the Korean people vigorously forging ahead for the country's reunification and freedom.

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Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Yasser Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Army.

The telegram reads:

Marking the month of solidarity with the Korean people, I, in the name of the Palestinian people and their leading body, extend firm solidarity of the Palestinian revolution and people to your revolutionary principle and the struggle of your people for achieving the country's reunification peacefully, without outside interference, and express once again full support to the friendly Korean people's great progress in building socialism.

We highly appreciate your firm and active support to the struggle of the Palestinian people for the liberation of the homeland and restoration of the national rights.

As you said, the struggle of the Palestinian people will surely end in victory, though it is undergoing difficulties, and the Korean people will also certainly win their just struggle under your leadership.

Long live the struggle of the Korean people!

Long live the solidarity between the Korean and Palestinian peoples, the comrades-in-arms! The revolution will continue till victory is won.

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Comrade **Kim Il Sung** received a telegram from **Salem Rubaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

The telegram reads:

It gives me great pleasure to express our militant solidarity once again for the struggle of the heroic Korean people for the socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the peaceful reunification of two parts of Korea on the occasion of the month of anti-imperialist joint struggle.

The month of anti-imperialist joint struggle for expressing solidarity with the Korean people is part of the struggle of the anti-imperialist, oppressed peoples for friendship with all peoples, progress, peace and socialism.

We consider that this month is a vivid embodiment of the desire and aspirations of the Korean people who are ceaselessly struggling for freedom, peaceful reunification and national independence.

We highly appreciate your efforts for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

We reaffirm that we are standing on the side of the Korean people for the materialization of the principle of peaceful reunification.

We wish you good health and a long life and happiness and the Korean people greater victory and prosperity.

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A letter came to Comrade **Kim Il Sung** from **the Executive Committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth**.

The letter said:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il Sung,

The World Federation of Democratic Youth deems it joy to send this letter to you on the occasion of the month of international solidarity with the Korean youth and people who are struggling for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea and the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, the World Federation of Democratic Youth issued a statement on May 27, expressing active support to the just struggle of the Korean youth and people and sent an appeal to the progressive youth and people of the world for strengthening solidarity with the Korean youth and people.

The Executive Committee meeting of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which opened in Warsaw warmly congratulates the Korean youth and people upon the successes they have made in the struggle for socialist construction under your leadership and expresses firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean youth and people.

We strongly demand that the United States accept the fair proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conclude a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States, withdraw its troops from south Korea and stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea.

We resolutely denounce the nation-splitting policy and provocative manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and demand an end to the fascist repression of the south Korean youth and people and the immediate release of members of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and other arrested and detained patriotic youth and students.

The Executive Committee expresses the conviction that the Korean people and youth will achieve the reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point program of national reunification put forward by you.

Long live international solidarity with the Korean youth and people!

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**A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held on June 27 in Aleppo, Syria,** on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea," according to a report from Damascus.

A letter to Comrade Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid the loud applause of the attendants.

The letter said:

On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, we working people and representatives of social organisations present at a mass meeting in Aleppo, the Syrian Arab Republic, extend warmest greetings and congratulations to you esteemed President and to the fraternal Korean people who are struggling for the country's reunification.

The U.S. imperialists who occupied south Korea started a war of aggression by surprise on June 25, 1950, in an attempt to stifle the young Republic in its cradle.

But the valiant Korean people who were under the wise leadership of you, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander, and armed with the immortal *Juche* idea won a shining victory in the three-year Fatherland Liberation War.

You, the genius of revolution, put forward wisest proposals to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and have consistently made all sincere efforts for their realisation.

In particular, we present at the meeting,

1. Considering that the three principles and the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, for preventing the division of the country are the most fair and aboveboard, realistic proposal as an embodiment of the great *Juche* idea in the question of the country's reunification, warmly support and welcome them;

2. Strongly maintain that the United States must stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea, accept the just proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to conclude a peace agreement and withdraw at once its aggressor troops from south Korea without delay;

3. Demand that the south Korean fascist clique discontinue forthwith their brutal suppression of the patriotic people demanding the democratization of south Korean society and the country's reunification and set free all the arrested and imprisoned patriots at once;

4. Considering that the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy is a just struggle for the country and the nation, extend full support and encouragement to it.

We, representatives of social organisations under the leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party, wish the friendly Korean people greater success in the struggle for preventing the permanent division of Korea and reunifying the country and for consolidating national sovereignty under your wise leadership.

We take this opportunity to wholeheartedly wish you good health and a long life for the socialist construction in Korea and the country's reunification. (KCNA)

# President KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Works Disseminated Abroad

Foreign publications are giving wide publicity to immortal classical works of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Indian paper "Event" recently carried the full text of "Every Effort for Victory in the War," a historic address made by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on June 26, 1950.

The paper printed a preface carrying the full text of the address.

It said that the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces and the south Korean puppet army launched a surprise invasion of the northern half of the Republic on June 25, 1950.

In his historic radio address Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, appealed to the entire Korean people to rise courageously and beat back the foreign aggressors and their stooges.

The paper also carried recently the summary of "Talk to Correspondents of U.S. Newspaper 'The New York Times'", an immortal classical work of the leader.

The Indian papers "Sakushi," "Evening View" and "Parliamentary Times" carried recently the summary of the speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at a banquet arranged on May 13 in honour of Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of Senegal.

A recent issue of the Indian paper "Hariyana Darpan" published the full text of "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," an immortal classical work of the leader.

The Indian weekly "Blitz" printed with due respect a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, carrying a summary of his immortal classic work "Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country."

The Tanzanian paper "Ngurumo" July 15 carried the full text of the answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions put by the chief editor of "El Sahafa," the organ of the Sudanese Government.

It is reported from Mogadiscio that the Somali paper "Vanguard" July 5 carried the full text of the answers of the leader.

A recent issue of the Burundi paper "Ubumue" carried with due respect a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung and printed the speech of the leader at the banquet which was arranged on May 13 in honour of Senegalese President Leopold Sedar Senghor, under the title "The Historic Speech, Immortal *Juche* Idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

With the full text of the speech, the paper carried a preface.

In the preface the paper said that Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal *Juche* idea and has converted our country, once backward, into a powerful socialist industrial state by brilliantly embodying it in the revolution and construction.

The paper stressed that this speech of the leader announced the doom of the imperialists at stake and greatly inspired the cause of struggle of the third world people advancing for freedom, independence and progress.

The Nepalese paper "Mirror" carried the full text of the speech delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at a banquet arranged on April 12 in honour of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and the Indian paper "Hariyana Darpan" the summary of the speech.

The Sierra Leonean paper "The Nation" recently carried the full text of the answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions put by "L'Unita," the organ of the Italian Communist Party.

The Zambian daily "Daily Mail" carried recently the full text of the answers of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the questions raised by "L'Unita."

The Austrian paper "Zir Aust Tages Post" recently carried "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work published by Comrade Kim Il Sung on February 25, 1964.

The U.S. paper "Guardian" carried the summary of "The Peoples of the Third World Who Advance under the Uplifted Banner of Independence Will Certainly Win Their Revolutionary Cause," an immortal classical work of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Printing the works, the papers carried in place of honour a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. (KCNA)

# DPRK Sets Up Diplomatic Ties With Australia, Laos

**PYONGYANG, Jul. 31 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Australia was signed in Djakarta on July 31, a report from the Indonesian capital says.**

**According to the joint communique, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of Australia agreed to open diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries with a view to developing the relations of friendship and cooperation on the basis of the principles of equality and mutual benefit, respect for each other's sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.**

**The joint communique was signed by Li Jang Hwa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Indonesia, authorized by the DPRK Government and by Robert William Furlonger, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Australia to the Republic of Indonesia, authorized by the Government of Australia.**

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**PYONGYANG, Jul. 25 (KCNA)—A joint communique on the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Laos was signed in Vientiane on June 24.**

**The joint communique said:**

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Provisional National Union Government of Laos have agreed upon opening diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level and exchanging ambassadors between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Kingdom of Laos on the basis of the principles of equality and sovereignty, mutual respect and non-interference in other's internal affairs, and reciprocity.**

**This agreement was reached at talks held in Vientiane on June 24, 1974, during the visit of a delegation of the DPRK Foreign Ministry to Laos from June 22 to 26, 1974.**

# S. Korean Puppet Clique Should Throw Away Dagger, Cool Its Head and Act with Discretion

## C.C. of Democratic Front for Reunification of Fatherland Issues Statement

PYONGYANG, Jul. 30 (KCNA)—The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must not murder at random guiltless compatriots, brothers and sisters, going on the rampage in vain in face of its shameful destiny already sealed, but throw away the dagger, cool its head and act with discretion, warned the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland in a statement on July 29 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits who had imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon many youth, students and personages of various circles of south Korea on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and again committed human butchery a few days ago by imposing such penalties upon patriots, religionists and students who fought for the democratization of south Korean society and national reunification.

As already reported, the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen "sentenced" on July 24 thirty-two members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the organizations under it to capital punishment and such heavy penalties as life imprisonment on groundless "charges." And on July 26 the fascist hangmen committed again human butchery imposing prison terms up to 17 years upon Christian pastor Kwon Ho Gyong and other religionists and students who had demanded democracy by taking part in the "signature campaign for constitutional amendment" with bare hands.

In the statement the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland sharply denounced the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with surging national indignation.

It said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, has taught: **"The struggle of the south Korean people is a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland and a just struggle directly related to the vital interests of the nation."**

As for the members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the organizations under it whom the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are scheming to punish in groups and the religionists, they, despite the difference of political view, belief, affiliation and job, are true patriots and democratic figures who have conducted just national-salvation activities against the fascist dictatorship and for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi clique is working feverishly to punish south Korean patriots and religionists in the wake of the murderous trial of the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy." This is its last-ditch efforts to save itself from the hopeless crisis in which it is isolated and repudiated within and without, maintain at any cost the reactionary "revitalized" dictatorial system and keep the country and the nation divided into two for ever.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is miscalculating.

The Pak Jung Hi clique seems still to consider it to be the best way to issue "emergency measures" one after another and threaten people with the murderous trials, going against the trend of the changing time. But, the time has gone when such military fascist method took effect.

The military dictatorship in Thailand was toppled, the military dictatorship in Portugal was also overthrown and the military dictatorship of Greece came to an end. But, today the Pak Jung Hi clique is working round the clock to maintain the most ferocious military fascist dictatorship in south Korea. This is an act of self-destruction putting its neck into the noose.

The Pak Jung Hi clique must immediately stop its fascist repression of the south Korean patriots and people, cancel the illegal penalties imposed upon them and unconditionally release all the arrested people, the statement said.

It expressed the belief that the democratic public organizations and progressive people of the world would bitterly denounce the fascist repressive outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and wage a stauncher struggle to rescue the south Korean patriots and thereby extend more active support and solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean people for democracy and the country's peaceful reunification.

## Pyongyang Youth, Students Rally Denounces Pak Clique's Fascist Tyranny

PYONGYANG, Jul. 26 (KCNA)—Over 20,000 youth and students in Pyongyang gathered in the open-air theatre of the Moranbong Youth Park on July 25 and scathingly denounced the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are trying to punish and murder south Korean patriotic youth and students and democratic figures on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

The theatre shook with loud shouts of the attendants "Resolutely denounce the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's brutal suppression of the south Korean youth, students and people!" "Active support and encouragement to the struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people against fascism and for democracy!" "Drive the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and reunify the country!" "Smash the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea!" and "Frustrate the 'two Koreas' plot of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and Pak Jung Hi clique and realise the five-point program of national reunification!"

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Seen in the meeting place were slogans bitterly denouncing the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and picture boards showing the people punishing them.

Present at the meeting were Ho Jong Suk, Director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Ryo Jung and Kim Man Gum, members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; personages concerned Li Yong Bok and Choe Song Su; and presidents and rectors of universities and colleges in the city.

Speaking at the meeting, young worker Sin On Rok said: The ogreish outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the largest-scale, most frantic fascist tyranny which would make even Hitler, Tojo and Syngman Rhee, truculent murderers rare to be seen in history, blush with shame and the most barbaric and vicious human butchery previously unknown in human history. This, he said, is a most virulent challenge to the entire fellow countrymen who aspire after great national unity and the peaceful reunification of the country and an intolerable act ruthlessly trampling underfoot democracy and an unpardonable act of the military gang against the movement of south Korean youth and students.

Students Kim Yun Sil who took the floor next said: The south Korean youth and students resolutely rose up under the uplifted banner of national salvation, unable to remain an onlooker any longer to the fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi bandits who bind youth, students and people hand and foot and stuff their mouths and ears with the chains of the vicious "revitalized" system, slaughter in cold blood professors who taught justice and truth and brutally suppress and murder students who demand freedom and democracy, and expressed solidarity for the struggle of the south Korean youth and students.

The speaker condemned the Pak Jung Hi clique for trying to punish and murder south Korean youth, students and people with bayonets, talking about "backstage instigation" and "communist revolution" to slander their just struggle.

The entire attendants renewed the determination to actively support and encourage with might and main the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people in the future, too, expressing indignation at and hatred for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a gang of blood-thirsty beasts. (Related stories on page 4)

**A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held on July 26 at the Hibiya Open-air Amphitheatre in Tokyo to denounce the new provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their fascist repression of the south Korean patriots.**

**There were over 12,000 Korean compatriots from the Kanto district at the meeting.**

**After the meeting, all the participants demonstrated in downtown Tokyo.**

# Revolutionary Ideas of Great Leader President KIM IL SUNG Are New, Unique Ideas Founded in Response to Demands of Our Time

## — Rodong Sinmun Article —

PYONGYANG, Jul. 29 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) today devotes nearly the whole of its front page to a lengthy article headlined "The Revolutionary Ideas of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Are New, Unique Ideas Founded in Response to the Demands of Our Time."

The article profoundly explains that the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the system of the idea, theory and method of *Juche*, fully reflect the demands of our era, the era of *Juche*, and the ideas constitute the most correct guide-line, an ever-victorious revolutionary banner, leading the working class and people in our era to build socialism and communism along a straight path without any deviations.

The article consists of three parts.

## Era of Juche Demands New Revolutionary Ideas

In the first part the article explains why our era, the era of *Juche*, when the masses of the people have emerged as the master in the development of history, demands new revolutionary ideas.

The article says:

A new historical era in the revolutionary struggle demands new revolutionary ideas illuminating the road ahead of the era. This is an inevitable requirement. New revolutionary ideas are founded by a great leader of the working class and the masses of the people. A great leader founds revolutionary ideas reflecting the fundamental requirements of the revolution and the demands of the times and provides the working class and the masses of the people with a correct guide-line so that they may carry out the revolution and construction in victorious way.

Ours is a new era of history, the era of *Juche*, and is an era demanding independence.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"The world people are now demanding the Juche idea and many countries are following the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of our time."**

The era of *Juche* means an era in which the masses of the people have presented themselves as the master dominating the world, an era in which the masses of the people carve out their destiny independently and creatively. Herein lie the fundamental characteristics of our era distinctive from the preceding era.

In our era, the era of *Juche*, the revolutionary struggle has reached a height incomparable with that in the preceding era in all aspects, content, scope, depth, etc.

Our era, the era of *Juche*, is an era in which, above all, the masses of the people have emerged as the master dominating the world.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist, colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters, whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun."**

In our era the old reactionary order which had ruled the world for a long time has been shattered to pieces and the situation has radically changed. Today any people, any nation, who values independence no longer wants to be enslaved by others and subjected to maltreatment and insult, exploitation, oppression and plunder by others and has resolutely risen up in the struggle for freedom, liberation and national independence.

Hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin American peoples who had groaned in slavery in the past are today vigorously forging ahead along the road of independence, the road of national independence, prosperity and grandeur. As a result, the lifeline of the imperialist colonialists is being broken off in these regions. Today there no longer exists a "tranquil backyard" of the imperialist marauders. Today the peoples of the third world countries are waging an ever more vigorous struggle to demolish the economic footholds of the imperialist monopolies and retake their lost natural resources for defending their political sovereignty and achieving economic independence. The day has gone never to return when the imperialists could plunder and oppress the third world peoples and decide their destiny at will.

Now the peoples who had once been oppressed have the say in the world arena and the third world is exerting a great influence upon the development of international relations.

The era in which the exploiters and oppressors of all brands and reactionaries dominate the world and lord it over there is coming to an end and the history of the struggle of human emancipation is greeting in a new era in which the once oppressed and maltreated masses of the people have taken their place for the first time in history as the full-fledged master of their destiny. This is an inexorable law governing the development of the revolution and society and is one of the main criteria drawing a clear-cut demarcation line of a new era in the history of the revolutionary struggle of the working class.

Ours is also an era in which the masses of the people have taken their destiny into their hands and hew it out by their own efforts. This bespeaks that in our era the revolutionary advance of the masses of the people has grown powerful as never before and they are not only defending the stand of master toward the revolution and construction but also correctly playing the role of master.

Thus, the socialist system free from exploitation and oppression has already been established in many countries, a large number of countries have cast off the yoke of colonialism, achieved national independence and embarked upon the road of building a new life and those peoples who are still under colonial domination are waging a fierce revolutionary struggle in various forms, armed struggle included, against the tyranny. These facts clearly show that in our era the peoples have taken their destiny into their hands and are shaping their destiny independently and creatively.

As can be seen, in our era, great changes incomparable with those in the preceding era are taking place in the development of the revolutionary struggle and society and in the revolutionary consciousness and revolutionary practice of the people.

In our time many countries are in different stages of development owing to the peculiarities in their historical and national development and, accordingly, the revolutionary struggle has become very diverse in form and assumes complexity.

Since the revolutionary struggle and construction work are being carried on today with each country, each national state as the unit, any people must and can carry on the revolution of their country on their own responsibility as the master.

In particular, many new tasks which had not been raised in the preceding period are arising in our era in which socialism is triumphing on a world-wide scale and the building of socialism and communism is going on in practice.

It has become an urgent need of the times, therefore, to found and comprehensively systematize and consummate new revolutionary ideas which clarify the law governing the development of the revolution in our era and illuminate the road to be followed by the masses of the people who have emerged as the master dominating the world.

## Juche Idea Fully Reflects Requirements of Our Era

In the second part the article proves that the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are new and unique, great revolutionary ideas which reflect the requirements of our era, the era of *Juche*.

The article says:

The leader founded the great *Juche* idea in the early days of his revolutionary activities and propounded unique revolutionary ideas in which the *Juche* idea and the theories and methods of revolution and construction clarified by it are systematized in an integral way, the great revolutionary ideas which can be called only after the august name of the leader, while solving with his originality problems concerning the lines and methods of struggle and all other problems through his great revolutionary practice and energetic ideological and theoretical activities in the furious and severe tempest of modern history.

The revolutionary ideas of the great leader are the system of the idea, theory and method of *Juche* because the great revolutionary ideas fully reflect the demands of our time, the essential demands of the revolutionary struggle of the working class and all laws governing it.

The immortal *Juche* idea is a component part underlying the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader, already in the first days of his revolutionary activities, founded the great *Juche* idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction and, on this basis, worked out all lines and policies, strategy and tactics and led the revolution and construction to victory. In this course the great leader constantly developed the *Juche* idea in depth and perfected the doctrine of *Juche* with a well-grounded system of its basis and essence, its demands and the principles in embodying it. The great leader splendidly embodied it in the revolutionary struggle and construction work and achieved the all-round victory of the *Juche* idea in our country.

The great *Juche* idea is the immovable guiding idea of our Party and revolution. The immortal *Juche* idea is a great ideological banner which leads the revolution to victory.

Our era is the era of *Juche*, the era in which the masses of the people have become the master of their destiny and they carve out their destiny by themselves—this stark historic fact bespeaks that all the masses of the people including the working class must accept the *Juche* idea, the idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

It is an irrefutable truth and serious lesson of history that man becomes a fool, ruins his country and makes a mess of revolution if he, failing to establish *Juche*, takes to flunkeyism and dogmatism and submits to others.

If any nation and any people, awakened ideologically, first of all, advance along the road indicated by the *Juche* idea with the attitude of a master and the independent and creative stand, they can display immeasurable and inexhaustible strength and creative activeness, smash all forms of subjugation and inequality, win back freedom and happiness and achieve the final victory of the revolution by their own efforts under whatever difficult and unfavourable conditions.

The immortal *Juche* idea is the source and the starting point that make the revolutionary ideas of the great leader ever-victorious revolutionary ideas with a profound content, great attraction, invincible vitality and greatness. The revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are a great revolutionary banner and the true guiding idea of revolution in our era because the great *Juche* idea is their component part.

The revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have as their component part the theories of revolution expounded by the *Juche* idea.

It is another essential demand of our era, the era of *Juche*, to systematize and perfect the theories of revolution and construction in an all-round way.

Ours is an era in which socialism is triumphing on a world-wide scale and people are marching toward communism, the supreme ideal of mankind. Socialism and communism is a society where everything is organized to the highest degree, everything is conducted in a planned way and everything is built purposefully. Therefore, socialist and communist society cannot be built in a correct way without a scientific revolutionary theory.

The triumphant advance of the revolution and construction is unthinkable without theoretically solving the problems of the national-liberation revolution in colonies and anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, the problem related to the world revolution and the problem of how backward countries should go toward socialism and all other problems raised anew by our era.

Our era, the era of *Juche*, demands that the revolutionary ideas of the working class form a system with the theories of revolution and construction raised anew by the times as an essential component part.

The whole history of the revolutionary activities of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung is a glorious path shining with tireless, energetic ideological and theoretical activities for propounding new revolutionary theories to conform with needs of the times.

From the viewpoint of the *Juche* idea the great leader elucidated in an all-round way systematic and well-grounded theories, strategy and tactics of the revolution and construction raised by our time—the struggle for national liberation and class liberation, the building of socialism and communism, the struggle to accelerate the cause of the anti-imperialist revolution and the world revolution and so on—on the basis of the requirements of revolutionary practice and rich practical experiences, independently of any existing formula or existing theory.

The scientific revolutionary theories founded by the great leader are a powerful theoretical and practical weapon of the revolution and construction with an invincible vitality. They are very profound and encyclopedic ones expounding all problems, are organically linked with revolutionary practice and indicate concrete ways of revolutionary practice. Having the revolutionary theories as a component part, the revolutionary ideas of the great leader have become a correct guiding theory which leads the revolution and construction along a straight path to victory and a militant banner which makes the working class and the masses of the people fight confidently with a scientific blueprint and firm conviction of victory, looking into the distant future of communism, to say nothing of the present.

The revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung have the method of guidance defined by the *Juche* idea as their important component part.

That the revolutionary ideas of the working class in our era form a system with the method of guidance as an important component part is connected with the role of the masses of the people, the master, in the revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"The method of relying on the masses and rousing the broad masses to activity is a revolutionary and positive method, and is a method that makes it possible to mobilize all the potentialities and possibilities to the fullest in the revolution and construction."**

Only when the masses of the people are awakened and organised under the wise guidance of a great leader, can they become a great force powerfully impelling the development of society, the development of the revolution. Therefore, how to enhance the role of the masses of the people, the master, in the revolution and construction is one of the fundamental problems arising in the realisation of the revolutionary cause of the working class.

In particular, as the ideological level of the masses of the people rises and they participate in the revolutionary struggle on an extensive scale and the revolution and construction deepen and develop, the problem of guidance, the problem of the method of guidance to the revolution and construction, assumes greater importance.

To give an all-round solution to the problem of the method of guidance poses itself as one more important historic task in our era, the era of *Juche*.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, basing himself on a scientific analysis of the position and decisive role of the masses of the people in the revolution and construction, explicated that the basis for the solution of all problems is to be found in the masses of the people themselves and founded with his originality the art of wise leadership, method of guidance—leading the revolution and construction to victory by relying on the strength of the masses and rousing them to activity.

The revolutionary mass line clarified by the great leader on the basis of the *Juche* idea and the revolutionary work method and the popular style of work, its embodiment, are the guiding principle the communists must rely on without fail in guiding the revolution and construction.

The great leader's outstanding method of revolutionary guidance is a powerful weapon and genuine method of guidance. In conformity with the requirements of the era of *Juche*, it enables the masses of the people to carve out their destiny by their own efforts, displaying a high revolutionary zeal and creative activeness.

As can be seen, our era demands that the revolutionary ideas of the working class become new, unique revolutionary ideas with the system of the idea, theory and method of *Juche* and the revolutionary ideas of the great leader fully reflect such demand of the times.

For this very reason, the revolutionary ideas of the leader are a correct guide-line, a great revolutionary banner which makes it possible to solve any problem arising in the revolution and construction in our era.

The basic idea running through the great revolutionary ideas of the leader which form a scientific, revolutionary and integral system, their quintessence, is the *Juche* idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"The Marxist-Leninist Juche idea constitutes the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, the monolithic ideology of the Party, and the monolithic ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of Juche."**

In the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary theory and method of guidance are based on the *Juche* idea and run through with the *Juche* idea. In the theories and methods propounded by the great leader and the lines and policies laid down by him, there can be no theory, no method, no line and no policy which is not based on the *Juche* idea and is not run through with the *Juche* idea.

In a word, the revolutionary ideas of the leader are the system of the idea, theory and method of *Juche*. This is the characteristic feature that distinguishes the revolutionary ideas of the leader from the revolutionary ideas of the working class in the preceding era.

The revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reflect in an all-round way the requirements of our era, the era of *Juche*, and, as they have such system, the revolutionary ideas of the great leader constitute the most correct guide-line and an ever-victorious revolutionary banner leading the working class and people in our era to build socialism and communism along a straight path without any deviations.

## Greatness and Invincible Vitality of Juche Idea

In the third part the article points to the greatness and invincible vitality of the revolutionary ideas of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It says:

The practical experience of the Korean revolution and the actual reality of our country amply prove that the people can smoothly solve any difficult and complex problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and construction work and successfully build communism when they act only in accordance with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero.

Today the revolutionary ideas of the great leader have won an all-round victory and, splendidly embodied, have turned into a majestic historic reality, into a great material force in our country.

The course of our revolution was very complicated, arduous and difficult. But our revolution has advanced along the one road of victory and glory, not knowing any stagnation or standstill and without going through twists and turns, and brought about unimaginably great, epochal changes in a short historical period. This undeniable, historic fact eloquently proves the greatness, invincible vitality and justness of the revolutionary ideas of the leader.

Today the revolutionary ideas of the great leader have become an inspiring banner, a revolutionary torch which has firmly gripped the hearts of the revolutionary people the world over and is powerfully rousing them to the struggle for freedom and liberation, independence and prosperity.

Indeed, the attraction and influence of the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are growing stronger with each passing day and its correctness and vitality are being demonstrated ever more fully along with the revolutionary development in the era of *Juche*.

**(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)**

# U.S. Imperialists Should Draw Proper Lesson From Its Defeat in Korean War

## *Colonel General of KPA Warns*

PYONGYANG, Jul. 27 (KCNA)—The U.S. imperialists should draw a proper lesson from their shameful defeat in the Korean War, look straight into the reality and refrain from going against the trend of the times, warned Choe In Dok, Colonel General of the Korean People's Army, in his article contributed to Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The article says:

If the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, dare start a new war against the Korean people, forgetting the lesson of history, despite our repeated warnings and unanimous denunciation by all the world peace-loving people, our people and People's Army will resolutely rise and thoroughly wipe out the aggressors to the last man.

The article quotes the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

**"The historic triumph in the Fatherland Liberation War was a clear demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the invincible strength of our people who had become masters of the country."**

The article continues:

The great victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius in military strategy, who had accumulated rich experiences in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Shouldering the heavy burdens of the Party, Government, army, front and the rear, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung aroused the entire people and People's Army to the sacred struggle for routing the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The leader built up invincible combat ranks by strengthening the Party, the General Staff of revolution, and firmly rallying the entire people as one around it and nimbly reorganized the overall state and economic activities into a war-time system and turned the whole country into a powerful battle position. Seeing through the complicated military and political situation with his exceptional perspicacity and superb wisdom he advanced outstanding military strategy and original tactics in each stage of the war and confidently led the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army in the struggle to put them into effect.

On the basis of the *Juche* idea, the leader expounded that the decisive factor of victory in the modern warfare lies not in arms or technical superiority, but in the strength of the masses of the people who are firmly united as one, confident of the justice of their cause and firmly adhered to the principle of giving priority to the work of arming the People's Army politically and ideologically and properly combining with it the military technical preparations based on modern weapons and tactics.

Our people and People's Army under the wise leadership of the leader defended with honour the independence of the fatherland and the gains of revolution from imperialist encroachment by winning victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Underlining the significance of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the article goes on:

The victory of our people clearly showed that no imperialist aggressor forces could subjugate a people who enjoy the wise leadership of a great leader and rose for freedom and independence tightly holding their destiny in their hands.

It powerfully demonstrated the revolutionary truth that the decisive factor of the victory in the war lies not in numerical superiority or military and technical superiority but in the strength of the masses of the people who fight staunchly, conscious of the correctness of their cause as the master of their destiny.

By defeating U.S. imperialism, the Korean people not only defended the freedom of the fatherland and national independence but also smashed the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists to occupy the Asian Continent and invade the whole world by expanding the Korean War and safeguarded the world peace and started the rascals on the downgrade.

The Fatherland Liberation War of our people inflicted the first ignominious defeat on U.S. imperialism in history and plunged the rascals into a serious crisis and ushered in a new historic age in which the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle was gaining momentum and winning victories on a world-wide scale.

The great victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War was, indeed, the pioneer's example that the people of a small country repulsed the armed invasion of formidable imperialism and defended the dignity of the nation and showed that no matter how desperately U.S. imperialism may run, it cannot realize its aggressive ambition in Korea.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists, still remaining in south Korea, are persisting in the policies of aggression and war, trying to split our country into two and scheming their permanent occupation of south Korea, the article continues:

Some time ago, the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposed to the United States side to conclude a peace agreement, the main content of which is that both sides shall refrain from invading the other side, shall discontinue arms reinforcement and arms race, the United States shall neither interfere in the internal affairs of Korea nor obstruct her reunification, and shall withdraw the U.S. troops occupying south Korea and our country shall not be made a military base or operation base of any foreign country after the withdrawal of the U.S. troops, for creating favorable prerequisites to the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists, being the actual ruler who holds all the real powers including the control on the means of war today in south Korea, and a signatory of the Korean Armistice Agreement, should accept this proposal of ours, if they have the intention to solve the Korean question peacefully.

But, the U.S. imperialists failed to express a hoped-for response or give any answer to our peace-loving proposal and, on the contrary, chose to further intensify their aggressive and splittist maneouvres against our country.

The U. S. imperialists, far from drawing a proper lesson from their disgraceful defeat in the Korean War, are making desperate efforts to keep south Korea as an important strongpoint for Asian aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are zealously instigating Japanese militarism's reinvasion of south Korea.

Japanese militarism is coming out with a zeal as a direct conspirator and active helper in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against our country.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, faithful stooges of U.S. imperialism and truculent military fascist elements, pursuing a splittist line at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, are steadily reinforcing armaments and aggravating tension under the pretext of fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and intensifying brutal repression of the south Korean people.

The gangsters are bringing to the military court, on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," groups of south Korean youth, students and patriotic and democratic figures of all circles who had waged the righteous national salvation struggle for the democratization of society and national reunification and are imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them every day.

In their criminal manoeuvres to perpetuate national division traitor Pak Jung Hi has gone the length of declaring the "two Koreas" line his policy by bringing forward the "proposal for separate U.N. membership for north and south Korea."

This is a product of the aggressive schemes of the U.S. imperialists to keep our country split into two parts for ever and retain south Korea at least as their aggressive military base and commodity market, finding it impossible to realize their wild ambition to swallow up the whole of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop encouraging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to fascism and split, discontinue aggression and intervention in our country and accept without delay our proposal for concluding a peace agreement. They must quit south Korea forthwith, taking along all the armed forces of aggression and lethal weapons.

Our people want peace and do not want war. But they will never take the imperialists' armed attack lying down.

Today the might of our people and People's Army has grown incomparably stronger an in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War 20 odd years ago.

The article stresses in conclusion:

Our people who are advancing under the uplifted banner of *Juche*, rallied close around the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, will frustrate the policies of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and certainly achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

**The soldiers of the Korean People's Army are all set to creditably defend the sacred fatherland by smashing at a stroke any surprise attack by the U.S. imperialists.**

# 70,000-80,000 Tractors Supplied, Historic Fulfilment of Technical Task in President KIM IL SUNG's Theses

## *Rodong Sinmun Editorial*

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The goal to send 70,000-80,000 tractors (in terms of 15 hp) to the countryside, the principal task of the technical revolution set forth in the great theses on the rural question, has been successfully attained in our country on July 27, "Day of Assistance to the Rural Technical Revolution" under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Dailies here spotlight this news on July 28.

Papers run editorials in this connection.

An editorial of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) entitled "The Great Victory Won in the Fulfilment of the Tasks of the Technical Revolution Set Forth by the Great Leader in the Theses on the Rural Question" says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, making public "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the grand programme for building a socialist and communist countryside, 10 years ago, set forth the tasks of the rural technical revolution to free our peasants from arduous labour that has been handed down over thousands of years and bring them a plentiful and civilized life, especially the sacred task to send 70,000-80,000 tractors to the countryside.

This gigantic fighting task that immensely excited and stirred the people at that time has now become a brilliant reality.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"When we published the theses on the socialist rural question many people regarded it as an ideal. But today it is turning into reality. We can confidently say that we have now entered an era of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture."**

The number of tractors operating in the countryside has reached 70,000-80,000 as was called for in the great theses on the rural question.

This is a great run of historic significance that has taken place in the development of the rural economy in our country and the life of the peasants.

The peasants in our countryside who, far removed from modern technological civilization, had been farming with hoes and ploughs over thousands of years are now working easily and joyously with the help of a large contingent of farm machines and chemicals along the highway pointed to by the great theses on the rural question. The peasants are singing of a bumper crop every year. This is something like creation of a new world.

The rhythmic sound of running tractors that can be heard in every nook and corner of our countryside is an indication that our country has entered the era of complete industrialization and modernization of our agriculture and striking proof of a great stride forward made in narrowing down the disparity between agricultural work and industrial labour and the class distinction between the working class and the peasantry.

The attainment of the number of tractors envisaged in the great theses on the rural question means a decisive advance in the fulfilment of the tasks of the rural technical revolution set forth at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party and the National Congress on Agriculture. This has opened a bright prospect for completing the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture in the near future, completely industrializing and modernizing agriculture and bringing about a new turn in the development of agricultural production.

Our country which could not properly make even a farm implement in the past is now able to send tens of thousands of tractors to the countryside annually and our peasants who did not know even the word industry completed irrigation and electrification and are now in the new hopeful era of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization. This is a fruition of the wise and outstanding, indefatigable and energetic guidance of the great leader who has long been devoting all his energies to the materialisation of the great programme for the building of a socialist countryside.

The proud victory and success attained in carrying out the rural technical revolution and in the overall building of a socialist countryside are a shining fruition made by the great leader who propounded the original idea on strengthening the guidance of and assistance to the peasantry by the working class and has energetically organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the struggle for putting it into practice.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The alliance between the working class and the peasantry and the former's support to the latter were a major guarantee for the success in the construction of a socialist countryside."**

The great leader has powerfully pushed ahead the socialist rural construction, rendering every possible assistance to the countryside as the foundations of the industry are secured while repudiating the obsolete idea of developing industry at the cost of agriculture, and shown all solicitude so that political and ideological guidance to the peasants might be decisively strengthened and they be given overall guidance and assistance in all spheres, material, technical and cultural.

The great leader, paying deep attention to the construction of factories serving the rural economy in the difficult period when our country was taking the first step to carry out socialist industrialization, indicated the clear-cut way of producing on our efforts tractors, lorries and other modern farm machines with our own technique and materials and made sure that irrigation and electrification and all other tasks of the rural technical revolution were actively pushed ahead.

He defined it as one of the three major tasks of the technical revolution to narrow down the disparity between agricultural work and industrial labour after the materialization of socialist industrialization. He saw that the large-scale, automated Kumsong Tractor Plant, a veritable "sea of machines," was built and the production centres of trucks, trailing farm machines and accessories of different kinds were modernly equipped so as to step up the mechanization of agriculture in a comprehensive way.

He had the existing chemical factories reconstructed and expanded and many new chemical factories built in order to push ahead vigorously with the all-round chemicalization of agriculture.

Indeed, the proud course of attaining the target of supplying the countryside with 70,000-80,000 tractors, which is a new milestone on the road to the building of socialism and communism in the countryside under the banner of the great theses on the rural question is associated with the deep love and solicitude of the great leader who has been always concerned to free our peasants from arduous labour as early as possible. It is replete with the heroic feats of our working class which has waged an indomitable struggle in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to bring the great conception of the leader into bloom.

With each passing year larger quantities of modern technical means are supplied to our countryside prospering under the rays of the great leader's theses on the rural question, our countryside with its picturesque scenery where all kinds of crops and fruits are abundant. As a result, our countryside is developing and flowering more and more with an ever brighter prospect before it.

The editorial concluded.

The photo shows modern farming houses in Ryongjon village, Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province.

### *Boosted Tractor Output*

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"An important task facing us this year is to fulfil the main tasks of the rural technical revolution put forth in the 'Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country' and sharply boost agricultural production."**

Laying to heart the wise guidance and warm love of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who looks into the distant future with his genial foresight and scientific insight and solves every problem always in reliance on the efforts of the people, our heroic working class had vigorously waged the "speed battle" by concentrating efforts on the production of tractors, trucks and chemical fertilizers, decisive means in agricultural production, with the flaming zeal of allegiance to live for the sake of the leader if it is to live even a moment and willingly sacrifice youth and life for the sake of the leader.

The machine builders of the Kumsong Tractor Plant, a base of the rural technical revolution, provided in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have produced tractors *"Chollima"* and *"Pungnyon"* in large quantities and supplied them to the socialist countryside with the firm attitude of a master assuming responsibility for the rural technical revolution, regarding it as the highest honour and the greatest duty to lessen the concern of the fatherly leader to free our peasants from arduous labour as early as possible. The producers of small-size tractors in different parts of the country including the September 25 Tractor Plant have performed a new miracle in the production of tractors by innovating techniques in a bold way and semi-automating and automating the production processes by themselves to produce this year twice as many tractors as last year.

Farm machine builders in Haeju, Hamhung, Kwaksan, Chongju and other parts of the country have also made a big leap in the production of farm machines. They manufactured this year 15 times as many rice-transplanting machines as last year. Truck producers in Sungrisan greatly contributed to the industrialization of agriculture by vigorously waging the lightning battle in the same spirit with which they occupied the high peak of automobile production last year.

As a result, our country has become able to increase the production of tractors this year 8 times as against 1970 and opened a road of new leap in carrying out the rural technical revolution.

The movement for assisting the rural technical revolution is brisk also among the chemical industrial workers.

### *All-Round Chemicalization Near at Hand*

Everywhere in the countryside of Korea tractors trailing sprayers are to be seen running in the paddy and non-paddy fields, applying chemical fertilizers, weed killers and insecticides.

Today agriculture has entered the era of complete industrialization and modernization in the countryside of Korea where irrigation and electrification have been completed and all-round chemicalization is being rapidly realised along with comprehensive mechanization.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

**"Our task in chemicalization is to supply a sufficient amount of different chemical fertilizers suitable to the soil and crops of our country and decisively increase the supply of various insecticides and weed killers."**

This year has witnessed a greater supply of tractors, rice-transplanting machines, weeding machines and other modern farm machines as well as chemical fertilizers, weed killers and other agricultural chemicals than in any previous years to our countryside where a vigorous struggle is going on to realise the industrialization and modernization of agriculture in accordance with the teachings of the leader.

Under the far-sighted plan of the leader to step up the chemicalization of agriculture, our country has already laid solid material and technical foundations for it.

In only one year chemical factories in Hungnam, Chongsu, Sunchon and other places have been reconstructed and expanded and phosphatic fertilizer production centres built up.

Finding in phosphatic fertilizer a major reserve for increasing grain production under the specific conditions of our country, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward a wise policy on exploiting apatite in our country to produce phosphatic fertilizer on an extensive scale.

Acting upon the teachings of the leader, our working class and people throughout the country have created the capacities of producing one million tons of phosphatic fertilizer in a matter of one-two years by developing apatite mines in Pungnyon, Koksan, Taedaeri, Tongam, Sinpung and many other places and building phosphatic fertilizer factories in Haeju, Nampo, Munpyong and other places in almost all provinces.

As a result, this year our country is able to apply more than one ton of three element fertilizers, phosphatic, potassic and nitrogenous, to every *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectore) of cultivated land and raise the application of boron, light magnesia and various other microelement fertilizers.

The supply of weed killers has also increased. In the provinces in the western coastal area including North Pyongan, South Pyongan and South Hwanghae provinces which have largest cultivated areas in our country, weed killers are applied this year to 80 per cent of the total paddy fields. Herbicides are in wide use also in fields sown to maize, potato, wheat and flax etc.

All this is a proud success showing that the task to chemicalize agriculture set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" 10 years ago will be carried out this year.

One ton of fertilizers per *chongbo* of the cultivated land—this figure presents a striking contrast to the situation of our peasants in the days of the Japanese imperialist rule when it was almost impossible for our peasants to get a drop of fertilizers.

Our poor peasants, mercilessly bled white and oppressed at that time, called chemical fertilizers "golden fertilizers."

They had to pull ploughs till their shoulders got bruised and weed under a scorching sun. But today they are joyously working in the fields with the help of machines and chemicals thanks to the solicitude of the fatherly leader. The present per *chongbo* yield is double, treble or more than quadruple that in the day of the Japanese imperialist rule.

This goal was regarded as an ideal when the theses on the rural question was made public 10 years ago. But this has become a brilliant reality. This is the greatest change that has taken place in the thousands of years long history of our agriculture and the great victory for the revolutionary agricultural policy of our Party advanced by the leader.

More and more fertilizer, agricultural chemicals and herbicide factories are springing up in our country which aims to fulfil the Six-Year Plan more than one year ahead of schedule and raise the annual production of chemical fertilizers to five million tons in the next perspective plan period.

Measures are being taken to increase the output of highly effective urea and nitrate ammonium fertilizers, decisively step up the production of phosphatic fertilizers and boost the production of kali fertilizers and microelement fertilizers.

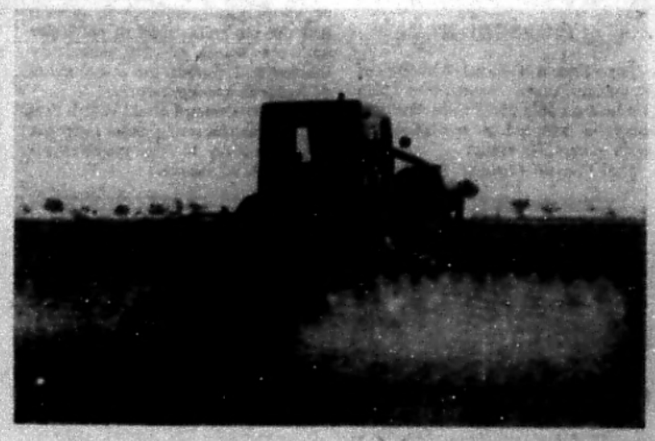
Especially, the nation's output of phosphatic fertilizers will reach more than 1.5 million tons in 1975.

The amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* of cultivated land will increase from one ton this year to 1.5 tons in the coming 2-3 years. This will markedly boost the per *chongbo* yield of crops and help attain the target of 10 million tons of grain in the near future.

Our country is now in the age of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization and in the age of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture. The historic day is fast approaching when all the peasants will be freed for good and all from the tough and labour-consuming work which has been handed down over thousands of years. (KCNA)

◀ A large number of brand-new tractors "Chollima" and "Pungnyon" stand ready for delivery at the yard of Kumsong Tractor Plant.

▼ Chemicals are fully used for farming.



## *Crime-Ridden S. Korea Is Worst Society in 20th Century* (2)

### "Economic Unsuccess Story"

More miserable are the slums of Masan, well-known as a "free export zone," a Japanese concession of a modern variety. The doors of all houses there were left unrepaired and the roofs were covered with rusty galvanized iron sheets. Only the bell towers of churches rose here and there above the shanties in the city. Two young prostitutes wearing chima (Korean skirt) edged up to me and spoke in English.

I turned to the place where the chimneys of factories stood.

Smoke was rising from the chimneys toward the grey sky.

Cold winds were blowing up the dust. I approached a gate of a factory and peeped into the inside from an open door. I saw people working there. Some of them seemed to be 14 or 15 years old.

They were pulling out charcoal from the furnace and loading it on freight cars. Their clothes, as well as their faces, were stained with charcoal dust. With [illegible] pillars and without any walls to prevent the biting wind, it was a factory in name only.

I entered it to take photographs.

A deluxe car stood in front of the office.

Two gentlemen, wearing ties, were talking, smoking cigarettes. Workers beckoned me into the room to allow me to take photographs.

I put off my gloves to take a picture. However I could not click the shutter in my own way because of the cold.

When I came out of the factory in 15 minutes, I noticed that my coat and the lens of my camera had gotten so dirty with charcoal dust that I had to clean them with my handkerchiefs.

There were shabby houses not far from the factory.

Strong winds raised dust on the unpaved road and charcoal dust floated in the air. The dust and charcoal powder were natural elements of the air in this god-forsaken area.

With a charcoal smeared face and tangled hair, a woman carrying a baby in thick quilting on her back came out of a cottage, caring nothing about her stained clothes.

A toothless old woman was seen through a dirty window of a shanty. Children were kicking stones outdoors. That scene reminded me of 19th century scenes of which I read in some novels of Emile Zola's.

Back in the hotel, I found my nose, forehead and eyes blackened. People there should maintain their life in such a place.

There, I found no water supply system or lavatories. (Sometimes I witnessed children urinate in the outside.)

I once again went to the street swept by cold winds. Greek-styled sculptures of a nude man and a nude woman were erected in the center of the city.

Both sculptured man and woman were stretching their hands, each with a serious face, probably toward the north.

Beyond the center of the city, there were no street lamps except for electric poles. This is because power production was not sufficient. The oil crisis had worsened the situation.

Taejon has also slums. I got there at noon and while I waited for a 5:30 bŏs to Kwangju, I rambled about the street near the bus stop not so far from the station. Houses made of wood, galvanized iron sheets and mud stretched along the railway line.

Children in chogori (Korean jacket) and paji (Korean trousers) were playing in every nook of the streets. Some boys were skating on ice.

I remember clearly a shanty which was about to fall on the dirty, muddy road which nearly turned my stomach.

Going to a river near the bus stop, I found fine houses there, in addition to some shanties. Children were looking into the posters for "samurai" movies in front of a movie theatre on the bank.

From the bus stop I could see bowling centers and cabarets, and churches behind them.

At the station I happened to meet with a certain student who spoke English. According to him, residents of that area were particularly poor and a half of the total population of Taejon lived in slums.

Beyond description were the slums built along the ill-smelling river which ran near the open-air market in Kwangju city.

I dare say, 50-60 per cent of the houses of Kwangju city are shanties. Then, how was the condition in Seoul? According to data, a half of the population of Seoul lives in slums. Thirty-six-forty-five persons, or three households comprising 12-15 persons live in every shanty. According to other statistics, 32 per cent of the households, living in the slums of Seoul, are those of unemployed or semi-employed persons.

Even an indifferent foreign tourist will be shocked at the number of slums and the general poverty if he spends two days there.

If he is honest-minded, he cannot but have doubts about the so-called "miraculous economic success" of that country.

### Devastated Countryside

The five-year plan made by the Pak Jung Hi "regime" in 1972 predicts technical improvements on 450,000 *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) of the total arable land of 2,300,000 *chongbo* and it also plans electrification of 70 per cent of the farm houses by 1976. However, this will be next to impossibility because, in addition to the absolute shortage of electric power, south Korea must supply electric power preferentially to foreign-owned factories and enterprises which have stepped into the country. Throughout my trip, I scarcely found electric lights in the countryside. According to a merchant whose son is an officer of the army, most farm houses use oil lamps.

A visitor will see the most miserable villages when he drives his car from Masan to Taegu. Houses in those villages are shanties with no electric lamps or windows. I, myself, took those houses for pigpens or barns because of their low and shabby roofs.

Driving on the speedway which is not a match to the miserable livelihood of peasants in south Korea, I often passed large communities where new houses with blue or green tiles were being built. A certain pastor said that such nice places are seen only along the highways frequented by foreigners.

As a matter of fact, I could not find tile-roofed houses or electric poles in remote villages. A guide book in English published in Seoul advertised the so-called "new village movement" with a flourish of trumpets. But this is nothing but deceptive propaganda to mislead those tourists who have doubt about the policies and economy of this country.

As to the realities of the peasants, they are not able to work in the winter season because of the frozen land and spend days without doing work for four or five months. They cannot survive the slack season with a monthly income of 20,000-35,000 won, as they cannot save anything from the profits in the busy season. Eventually, they must borrow money. The living of farm labourers is no less miserable than that of peasants. Their daily income is 703 won or 1.75 dollars for males and 478 won or 1.2 dollars for females.

(To be continued)

Slums in Seoul

# Smash Pak Puppets, Ferocious Murderer of 20th Century!

## Most Brutal Dictator in Human History

Not a day passes in south Korea under the U.S. imperialists' occupation without youth, students and patriotic people shedding blood in the struggle for justice and truth, against fascism and for democracy and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the divided country.

Such monstrous crimes are committed unchecked as inflicting heavy penalties and capital punishment upon scores of innocent youth, students and patriotic people simply on "charges" that they, as dictated by human conscience, struggle for truth and call for the independent reunification of the country which remains divided owing to the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy. This is the present reality of south Korea.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The south Korean rulers are intensifying their fascist suppression of the south Korean people as never before, arresting and imprisoning at random the south Korean youths and students and conscientious intellectuals and even religious figures because they have demanded peaceful reunification, and are turning the whole of south Korea into a horrible prison."**

Even at this moment, in south Korea, terrible gallows and scaffolds are waiting for tens of youth-students and patriotic people whom the Pak Jung Hi clique, truculent hangmen, put on fascist military trial on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy." The horrible moment is drawing near when they will be put to death on the fascist execution-ground.

The atrocities of the fascist hangmen in south Korea under the occupation of U.S. imperialism, a land of darkness where the brutal Pak Jung Hi clique, the most vicious military gangsters of the 20th century, are swaggering around, are evoking surging indignation not only among the entire Korean people but also among the world people who value justice and truth and desire democracy and social progress.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi is inflicting harsh penalties through murderous military trial on youth, students and patriots who are gallantly struggling against the unheard-of fascist ruling system in south Korea, holding high the torch of struggle against fascism and for democracy. Today unbiased world public opinion brands such vicious atrocities of traitor Pak Jung Hi as a "shameless challenge to world public opinion." It indignantly denounces the traitorous clique, saying that "those who must be severely tried by the people are none other than the Pak Jung Hi clique" and "world public opinion should decisively bring down a sledge hammer upon the fascist bandits."

The Pak Jung Hi clique are the most fascist and most truculent butchers of the nation, without an equal in the East and West.

No cruel tyrant, no brutal dictator in human history has ever inflicted capital punishment and heavy penalties on faked-up "charges" at the military tribunal upon scores of unarmed patriotic youth, student and people who fought for justice and truth.

Such ogrish outrage is a towering crime which can be committed only by such human butchers as traitor Pak Jung Hi, a fascist hangman matchless in bestiality, ferocity and barbarity.

The Pak Jung Hi murderous clique take as a target of bestial repression anyone who opposes them. They are going to imprison and murder even religionists who demand freedom of religion, branding them as "communists."

On the pretext of "threat of southward invasion" the traitors are trying to maintain the one-man fascist dictatorial system shaking to its very foundation and feverishly stepping up war preparations to realize their wild ambition for "prevail-over-communism unification" by clinging to the outside forces.

Not to decisively check the barbarous tyranny of such human rubbish as traitor Pak Jung Hi but to allow it is a crime against the independence of man, the most precious existence in the world, and against justice and truth; it is to leave an indelible, big blot in history. It will also result in wrecking and trampling underfoot peace and security.

Anyone who values human dignity and progress should wage a decisive struggle to check the frantic fascist outrages of the Pak Jung Hi clique and have the arrested and imprisoned youth, students and patriotic released.

We the entire Korean people with the warm support and encouragement of the world progressive people, will wage a more powerful struggle to chop off the talons of traitors Pak Jung Hi, the butcher of the nation.

## Japan Pen Club Must Remain Faithful to Its Own Duty

### *Statement of Korean Writers, Artists in Japan*

The Union of Korean Writers and Artists in Japan issued on July 31 a statement, rapping the subsidized Japanese intellectuals for their intolerable act of justifying the fascist barbarities committed by Pak gangsters. It reads:

Fujishima Taisuke and Shirai Koji, representatives of the Japan Pen Club, made on July 29 in Seoul a violent statement over the fascist suppression of south Korean intellectuals by the Pak Jung Hi clique: "Mr. Kim Ji Ha was arrested not for his literary activities" and "the 'ROK government' takes good care of culture."

We, Korean writers and artists in Japan, cannot repress our indignation at them because they, representatives of a cultural organization, distorted the true nature of south Korean society already exposed to the whole world, in order to justify the bloody suppression of the south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The statements by the representatives of the Japan Pen Club are not only a serious challenge to the Korean people but also an act of backing the atrocities committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, an act of throwing cold water on world public opinion against the Pak "regime."

Their violent remark is a link in the chain of international political plots by reactionaries within and without to prevent friendship from developing between Korea and Japan.

We strongly demand with surging national indignation that the representatives of the Japanese Pen Club withdraw their statements at once.

We firmly believe that more Japanese people, beginning with intellectuals, will turn out to denounce the bloody fascist suppression of south Korean intellectuals by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and to extend aid to the patriotic south Korean intellectuals and people. The Japan Pen Club must remain faithful to its own duty and support the righteous struggle of the south Korean people and intellectuals.

## *Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, too*

The Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, too, issued on August 1 a statement, denouncing a violent remark of the two representatives of the Japan Pen Club.

It pungently flayed them for stating that the fascist suppression of the patriotic intellectuals and people of south Korea by the Pak "regime" was not described as the oppression of the press and it was natural that the Pak "regime" should take such a step.

It said that their statements are not only vicious acts of backing the fascist suppression which the Pak Jung Hi clique are committing against the patriotic south Korean youth, students, writers, intellectuals, poets and religionists, but also unpardonable insult on the patriotic south Korean personages who were sentenced to death and heavy penalties.

It appealed to the Japanese people, including intellectuals and pressmen, to denounce more sharply the Pak rascals and extend active aid to the patriotic south Korean youth, students and people in danger of death.

## Anti-Pak Movements Mount Globally

### IOJ

The International Organisation of Journalists recently issued a statement and denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's continuous suppression of patriots and democratic forces in south Korea, according to a report from Prague.

Noting that terror reigns all over south Korea, the statement flayed the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon patriots.

Such outrages committed in south Korea without interruption in disregard of the strong protest of the world democratic forces indicate the fascist nature of the Pak Jung Hi "regime", it added.

The statement called upon its national organisations and their members to demand that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop their suppression of south Korean patriots and democratic forces and guarantee them freedom.

The IOJ recently sent again a telegram of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

### Japan

The National Council for Japan-Korea Friendship and Normalization of Diplomatic Relations which consists of figures of over 30 political parties and public organisations of Japan conducted a vigorous street propaganda on July 22 denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang for plotting to massacre people en masse by barbarous method and demanding the immediate release of the arrested south Korean patriots and two Japanese students.

Dietman Yasuyuki Okimoto and other leading members of the council mounted the car and called upon the passers-by through the loudspeaker to wage a struggle denouncing the Pak Jung Hi bandits of murderers and demanding the immediate release of south Korean patriotic students.

### First Asian Youth Conf. Here

Strong voices denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's savagery rang out from the meeting place of the First Asian Youth Conference which was held in Tokyo on July 24-25.

The congress was sponsored by the "Committee for Convening Asian Youth Meeting for Expressing Solidarity with Anti-Japanese Struggle" consisting of various youth organisations in Japan. The congress was attended by a large number of delegates of the host organisation and delegates of foreign youth organisations.

A report was made on the struggle of the Asian people against imperialism and debates on the present south Korean situation were held at the first day session of the congress on July 24.

A resolution on international joint action for the release of illegally arrested and detained south Korean patriots was unanimously adopted at the second day session of the congress on July 25.

On the afternoon of July 26 about 100 foreign delegates and Japanese youth who had attended the congress thronged to the south Korean puppet "embassy" in Tokyo and demanded an immediate release of patriotic youth and students and democratic figures of south Korea who were "sentenced" to death or heavy penalties and strongly protested against the outrageous fascist barbarities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

They submitted a letter of protest to the Pak Jung Hi clique to the "embassy."

That day they went to the Foreign Ministry of Japan and waged a protest action.

A solidarity sub-committee meeting for strengthening solidarity with the south Korean people's struggle was also held in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the same committee.

### Pakistan

The Pakistan "Committee of Solidarity with the Third World Youth" issued an appeal on July 20 calling upon the third world youth and students to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people, according to a report:

We pungently denounce the large-scale suppression and murder of people by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and fully support the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy. We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique give up at once the large-scale suppression and murder of patriotic youth and students and democratic personages.

We appeal to the progressive youth and students of the third world to voice warm support and encouragement and solidarity for the just struggle of the south Korean patriotic youth and students and people.

Korea with one history, one nation, one culture and one language must not be split.

### Australia

The Fourth General Meeting of the Asian Students' Association which was held on July 23-28 in Melbourne, Australia adopted a resolution on south Korea. It reads:

The Fourth General Meeting of the Asian Students' Association institutes every April a "month of support and solidarity with the struggle of the south Korean youth and students for anti-fascist democracy, and the independent peaceful reunification of the country," for the purpose of releasing the leading members of the south Korean "national democratic youth and students association" and patriotic democratic figures who had fought for democracy of south Korean society and national peaceful reunification and for the purpose of rendering active help to an early realization of the national peaceful reunification.

The Asian Students' Association, the Australian Union of Students and ANU Students' Association sent recently a letter of protest to the "ambassador of south Korean embassy" to Australia.

The letter says:

We the undersigned, being participants at the Fourth General Conference of the Asian Students' Association, and representative of National Student Unions, and, herewith also students of Australian National University, hereby protest and petition against the repressive measures of the Pak regime of south Korea. We were deeply shocked at the recent announcement that south Korean students will be executed for their struggle for democracy and justice in Korea.

We protest against the interference of the American and Japanese Governments in the affairs of the people of Korea and those Governments' support to the "government" of "president" Pak Jung Hi.

We demand the immediate release of all political prisoners in general and the student leaders in particular and the repeal of the emergency decrees and further the introduction of freedom and democracy.

We also demand that the Pak "regime" desist from all further measures of obstruction to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

We also call upon the Japanese and American Governments to withdraw their support from the Pak dictatorship in Korea.

The following countries voted in favour of this resolution: Australia, Bangladesh, Fiji, Hong Kong, India, Israel, Lebanon, Malaysia, Palestine, Papua-New Guinea, Singapore, Thailand, New Zealand and Pakistan.

### Hawaii

A demonstration was held on July 22 in Hawaii in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi hooligans' barbaric fascist repression, according to a report.

The demonstration was attended by professors and students of Hawaii University and members of the anti-war organisation.

The demonstrators scathingly denounced the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in barbarously repressing the south Korean youth and students and poet Kim Ji Ha in front of the puppet "consulate" in Hawaii. And they strongly demanded the immediate release of south Korean youth and students and poet Kim Ji Ha thrown into jail.

## ANALYSIS

The embattled Pak Jung Hi military junta received an urgently-needed boost in justifying their murderous suppression of the democratic forces when Fujishima Taisuke and Shirai Koji, representatives of the Japan Pen Club, said at the July 29 press conference, "Poet Kim Ji Ha was punished for his political activities, not for his literary activities, so the military tribunal is far from the press gag." "The authorities are magnanimous" and "Seoul's cultural policy is a proper one."

The press conference was engineered jointly by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Japanese militarist forces in a desperate bid to divert attention elsewhere from their fascist suppression now under heavy public pressure. Three facts should be pointed out to prove this.

Firstly, the two Japanese were welcomed with open hands by the puppet clique on arrival at Seoul, starting with such people as "defence minister," "cultural minister" and "chairman of the Pen Club." The "Pen Club chairman" pledged "allegiance to the Japanese Emperor" during the Japanese rule of Korea.

Secondly, no request was made by the Japanese for an interview with those south Korean patriotic youth, students and democratic figures who were sentenced to death and other heavy penalties or suffering murderous torture at the hands of the puppet clique.

Fujishima is an out-and-out "anti-communist" and close classmate of the Japanese "Prince."

Thirdly, when questioned by the press, the two wavered and their answers became illogical, lacking confidence and unconvincing.

Therefore, it is quite natural that all the south Korean pressmen walked out of the news conference in angry protest and many noted men of letters quitted the Japan Pen Club in strong protest, leaving the club paralyzed, calling for it to be disbanded.

President Kim Il Sung stated:

**"Harsh as the fascist repression is today, the south Korean student youth and personages of all strata are valiantly struggling to realize the democratization of south Korean society, save the country and nation and reunify the fatherland."**

The struggle of the south Korean people is totally justifiable and patriotic as an inevitable product of the unprecedented fascist dictatorial rule. They are far removed from liberty, democracy and human rights as "premier" Kim Jong Pil said to the press, "South Korea must sacrifice democratic freedoms and human rights for six years to come."

The so-called "emergency measures," numbered 1 to 4, punish with death anyone who opposes or criticizes the "revitalized constitution," the "regime" and "measures." Even the "unauthorized" absence from classes is punishable with death.

The activities of Kim Ji Ha in producing poems are agreeable to the spirit of the oppressed south Koreans and mirrored the society. He did so in risking his life to speak for the will of the grassroots. He was repeatedly arrested on charges of violating the "National Security Law" and "Anti-Communist Law." Suppose he did give some money to the students for funds, can it become a "crime" to be punished with death?

So, the statement by the Japanese are entirely contrary to the facts and constitute an intolerable insult to the fighting south Korean people and came as a needed help to the Pak Jung Hi clique who have become an odd man in the world for their draconic fascist action against patriotism and democracy.

All these facts eloquently prove that the press conference by the two Japanese men of letters on the payrole of the reactionaries is a frantic attempt on the part of the puppet clique and the Japanese reactionary forces to tide over the mounting world-wide denunciation and pass the buck to the patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

## "Only Way to Save Nation Is To Overthrow 'Revitalized' Dictatorship"

### Statements by Arrested S. Korean Students and Patriots

Representatives of the "Japan Liaison Council for Rectifying Japan's South Korean Policy and Extending Solidarity to the Struggle for Democracy in South Korea" and "Council for Rescuing Kim Ji Ha and Others" called a press conference in Tokyo on July 23 and made public summaries of "statements" made by south Korean youth, students and democratic figures bitterly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits in murderous court, "points which their families confirmed in the hearings" and the text of the "indictment" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits against Kim Ji Ha and so on.

It was announced at the conference that the summaries of the "statements of the defendants" the representatives had got some time ago were a collection of memories of families who attended the murderous trials in which only unilateral announcement of the Pak Jung Hi clique was allowed (one family member of each defendant was allowed to attend the court). Their copies were sent to the embassies of various countries in Seoul and to Japan by travellers.

Attending the hearings, families confirmed the following facts:

—The students only intended to express in the form of demonstration their will that they "oppose, for democracy, the revitalized system and dictatorship" and had not the least intention of "rebellion," "communist revolution" and "armed revolution" and never conducted any such practical action.

—The puppet "public prosecutors" told Li Chol and Ryu In Tae several times: "I know well you are not communists. But, if you admit the conversation with Japanese as mentioned in the 'indictment' for the interests of the state, I will not ask your crime." But they broke this promise.

—The greater part of the students were forced into false confessions while they were put to "water torture," "electric torture" and "torture of keeping them awake" and the like in the "Central Intelligence Agency" and, when they denied the "indictment" in the "court," the "public prosecutors" came to the prison and beat them black and blue.

—The "Central Intelligence Agency" worked out the "indictments" beforehand and forced them to write "statements" following them.

—Pressure was put upon a defense lawyer, who was walked to the "Central Intelligence Agency" and detained there for 20 days.

—The defendants were not allowed to participate in the interrogation of the witnesses, the cross-examination of the defense lawyers was restricted and the interrogation of 42 witnesses was finished in the absence of the defense lawyers.

—Defense lawyers asked for the appearance of the Japanese as witnesses for an important testimony. But this was not allowed and what the prosecution asked for was illegally demonstrated.

—The preposterous testimony that the writings of Li Chol in which quotations were adduced from lectures at the college and home publications were "pro-communist" and something which could be written only by an experienced fighter for communism" was illegally demonstrated.

—The prosecution side alleged that they "plotted an armed uprising with fire bottles and sticks." But the defendants put gasoline into small penicillin bottles and actually did not use them. They only tested them as a light means of just defence to prevent the police for a moment at least from assaulting them on campus as it had done in every demonstration. And they knew well that gasoline had been put into lemonade bottles and used in the past demonstrations, but there had been no casualties.

—The facts concerned were not reported fairly and only facts unfavourable to the defendants were reported unilaterally.

—Attendance at the hearing was not allowed to young brothers and sisters of the same family registration, but it was permitted to one of the old parents or wife, and police in uniform and plain-clothes were posted in the Samgakji district, even portable wireless sets were mobilised and the attendance of the family members at the hearings and their returning home were confirmed and investigated.

Follow the summaries of the statements of defendants:

**Ryu In Tae:** "Public procurator" Mun Ho Chol said: "I know well that you are not communists. But, in the matter concerned with the Japanese, I ask you to admit what you are accused of in the 'indictment' for the sake of state interests." But they committed perfidy to humanity. It is strange that such words as "rebellion against the state," "overthrow of government" and "worker-peasant regime" are inserted in every article like panacea.

It is true that we attempted to hold a demonstration. But it was a pure student movement for waking up the authorities and making them rectify their policy. It was not aimed at causing a "rebellion," "overthrowing the government" and establishing a "worker-peasant power."

**Li Chol:** We oppose the "government," not the "state." Student demonstrations are taking place in different parts of the world, but they are not branded as a rebellion.

**Kim Hyo Sun:** I think the student demonstration is the work of sweeping away rubbish in the city. Unless rubbish is swept away, it will go bad and give off an offensive oduor.

It is true that I gave 13 poems to Li Mun Song. The songs were those I and all others sang during student demonstrations. I learned them from my seniors of the liberal arts and science college. As far as I know, the "flying crow," the song in question, has long been sung.

**Chong Hwa Yong:** I am not a communist but I oppose the "revitalized constitution."

**Kim Yong Il** (Kim Ji Ha): The only way to save our nation is to overthrow the "revitalized" dictatorship. Students alone are our hope. There is no change in my principle of opposing three matters. I believe that the "security law" cannot be applied though I violated the "president's emergency measures." I wanted to help the student movement as much as possible. The student movement does not mean demonstration alone. Demonstration is one of the student movements. To make proposals is also one of the student movements. The extreme struggle does not mean to overthrow the government. I do not think that the government will be overthrown by the student demonstration. It is the resistance and extreme struggle that we are standing here, our hands bound. I wrote the poem "Five Traitors" and conducted a new village campaign.

The "new village movement" forced upon the people by the "government" is a wrong one.

It has brought nothing substantial, but the change of thatched roofs of houses for appearance, sake (he was stopped).

**Li Gang Chol:** I was put to a 20-day long electric torture in the cellar of the "Central Intelligence Agency." Brutally tortured, I admitted the "accusation" unawares.

**Ryo Jong Nam:** The "Central Intelligence Agency" so terribly tormented me forbidding me to take sleep that I could not hold out and wrote as it dictated to me. I learned later that the "C.I.A." sent on May 16 a ready-made "statement" to the prosecution and forced me to write as dictated by it.

**Chong Mun Hwa:** During the investigation I was forced to admit the charges that we tried to wage an anti-"government" demonstration to topple the "government" and set up a worker-peasant regime in the end. But I denied this since I heard of this for the first time and this was entirely groundless. So did I at the prosecution. Now I doubt how they were the first to spread such a story. I was put to all manner of cruel tortures—water torture and torture by forbidding me to take sleep. But I flatly denied the charges since they were unfounded.

I have never said that the demonstration on October 2 last year was a failure and I myself regard it as a successful one. The recent demonstration was to assume the same nature.

**Hwang In Song:** They allege that the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" was formed from around December last year after the October 2 demonstration of the same year and its various departments were set up and their chiefs appointed and I became chief of local universities. This is an utter distortion of fact. The students movement is conducted by students on an equal footing. There are no superior-dictating and inferior-obeying relations. The students movement is impossible on such basis.

**Li Gun Song:** I had been beaten so severely before I was taken to the "Central Intelligence Agency" that I could not move properly. And I could not make my statement in a normal condition. The "C.I.A." forced me so persistently to admit that I had heard radio broadcasting from the north that I stated that I listened to it in Seoul around late December last year. But in fact I was not in Seoul but in a village at that time.

**So Jong Sok:** I do not understand why the students movement is branded as an anti-"state" and anti-"government" act under all circumstances. There are various forms of academic activities, social service activities and demonstration, a pure students movement. I do not understand why they brand everything we discussed as a confab intended to overthrow the "government."

**Ra Byong Sik:** as far as I know March-April crisis had been rumoured from among all social strata already since last year.

**Li Gwang Il:** Still I do not understand why I should face a military trial in this place. I waged a Japanese goods boycott campaign and this is also blamed in the "indictment." As far as I remember, this campaign was launched by women's organizations.

The south Korean youth and students rose up on October2, last year against the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime. They cry: "Down with revitalized dictatorship!"

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